

Appl. No. : 09/935,316  
Filed : August 22, 2001

### AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace paragraph [0124] of the specification with the following rewritten paragraph [0124]:

[0124] Capsules used for oral delivery may include formulations that are well known in the art. Capsules are solid dosage forms in which the drug substance is enclosed in either a hard or soft, soluble container or shell of a suitable form of gelatin. Although development work has been done on the preparation of capsules from methylcellulose and calcium alginate, gelatin, because of its unique properties, remains the primary composition material for the manufacture of capsules. The hard gelatin capsule, also referred to as the dry-filled capsule (DFC), consists of two sections, one slipping over the other, thus completely surrounding the drug formulation. The soft elastic capsule (SEC) is a soft, globular, gelatin shell somewhat thicker than that of hard gelatin capsules. Further, multicompartament hard capsules with control release properties as described by Digenis et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,672,359, and water permeable capsules with a multi-stage drug delivery system as described by Amidon et al., U.S. Pat. No. 5,674,530 may also be used to formulate the compositions of the present invention.

Please replace paragraph [0174] of the specification with the following rewritten paragraph [0174]:

[0174] The results (FIG. 3) show that most of the oligonucleotide is released quickly from granules comprising ~~50%~~25% bioadhesive. In contrast, less oligonucleotide is released from the granules comprising ~~25%~~50% bioadhesive in the earlier fractions indicating that the bioadhesive prolongs interaction of the granules with the intestinal wall and slows the transit of oligonucleotide through the intestinal lumen. Thus, these bioadhesive drugs, when presented with a penetration enhancer, exhibit significantly more absorption due to longer interaction with the permeabilized section of the intestine.